

6000 COAL MINERS BLEEDING THE COAL WORKERS COAL FIELD CASE WORKERS

Formal Order of Suspension of Work Has Been Issued From Headquarters in Indianapolis of the Union Mine Workers of America—Order Has Been Sent to 3,000 Local Unions—Miners Are Directed to Give Their Full Cooperation in Protection of Mines—Also Counseled Against Violence and Violations of the Law—Government Not to Interfere Except to Prevent Disruption of System of Transportation, Preserve Public Peace and Protect Property.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 21.—(Summa- tion of work by all union coal miners at midnight March 21 was ordered today by officers of the United Mine Workers of America, the call being the first over 100,000 men for both bituminous and anthracite workers to walk out simultaneously. Six hundred thousand men will be directly affected by the order, it was estimated. The suspension of work order provided will continue until stopped by union officials.

The order, which was sent to the 3,000 local unions, directed the miners to give the operators their fullest co-operation in the protection of mine property and counseled against violence and violations of the law. In addition to affecting all union miners in the United States, the order also directed approximately 8,000 union men in western Canada, to join in the walkout, but did not apply to 14,000 miners in Nova Scotia.

Exceeds All Former Suspensions.

Never before in the history of the coal industry has a suspension of work been called for cessation of work by all union miners in the United States. In the past, wage contracts in the bituminous and anthracite fields have not expired at the same time.

Cessation of the suspension in whole or part, is left to the discretion of the committee, composed of more than 100 union officials, which will meet in Cleveland on Friday to consider plans for conducting the strike.

The union's membership, extending that in Nova Scotia, which will not be affected by the strike, is about 600,000 men. Of these, approximately 15,000 are in the three anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, and the remainder scattered over the bituminous fields. Past suspensions in the anthracite fields, however, have practically covered all operations, leading to the official estimate that about 600,000 men will be called out of the mines.

The order was not sent into Nova Scotia because the miners there were told to make no move until a contract was made some time ago when a contract expired, and it was said that the operators of the mines there might complicate the situation as to any future agreements.

The order was addressed "to the operators and members of the United Mine Workers of America" and was signed by John L. Lewis, international president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer. The text follows:

Text of the Order.

"The last international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in the city of Indianapolis during the week of Feb. 4, 1922, adopted the following declaration as a part of the agenda of the United Mine Workers of America:

"The present contract between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America in both the anthracite and bituminous coal fields terminates on March 31, 1922. In the event no agreement is reached by April 1, we declare in favor of a general suspension of mining operations, such action being subject to a referendum vote of the membership of the United Mine Workers of America, such referendum vote to be held prior to March 31."

"Since this action was taken the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America have endeavored to make the operators of the central committee field in joint conference for the purpose of negotiating a new wage agreement. We have been and now are willing and ready to participate in a joint conference of miners and operators. The central committee field for the purpose of negotiating a new wage agreement, but are unable to do so because the coal operators will not meet us. The miners and operators are unable to reach an agreement for a suspension of mining operations on April 1st must rest and squarely with the coal operators."

"A referendum vote of the mine workers of the bituminous coal fields was held on March 21, 1922, in the event no agreement was reached by April 1, we declare in favor of a general suspension of mining operations, such action being subject to a referendum vote of the membership of the United Mine Workers of America, such referendum vote to be held prior to March 31."

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Lenine Suffering From Cancer?

Copenhagen, March 21.—A dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende from Helsinki today asserts that Premier Lenine is suffering from cancer. (This report is not confirmed from any other source.)

WILL OF COL. W. H. HALL TO BE FILED FOR PROBATE TODAY

Willington, Conn., March 21.—The will of Colonel William H. Hall, veteran state senator and thread manufacturer of this town, will be filed for probate here tomorrow. Colonel Hall died last month while on vacation at Daytona, Fla. The value of the estate is estimated at \$750,000.

Details of the will became known here today. It bequeathed \$25,000 to Wesleyan University for the establishment of the "Hank Hall Athletic fund" made in the will. The trustees of the Wesleyan University of Post-Union fraternity are to receive \$10,000. The sum of \$3,000 is left to the Willington Cemetery association.

HOPEFUL FOR VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN LLOYD GEORGE

London, March 21.—(By The A. P.)—Parliamentary lobbies had as the principal topic for discussion tonight the vote of confidence in Lloyd George.

There was little doubt among the parliamentary lobbies that the premier would secure a majority in the House of Commons. The vote of confidence in the House of Commons for Mr. Lloyd George was expected to be a foregone conclusion.

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GOVT. TO PROTECT PUBLIC PEACE AND WELFARE

Washington, March 21.—While the government is "not actively" engaged in its efforts to get a settlement in the coal strike, it is studying possibilities of legal action in case danger results to public peace and welfare, it was learned today from a source in the White House.

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Furnished False Divorce Evidence

A New York Syndicate Employed Professional Actors to Resemble the Victims.

New York, March 21.—Jack Berkowitz today was arrested and held in \$10,000 bail on a charge that he was head of a syndicate contracting, falsely to furnish evidence for divorces in New York state, where the only ground is infidelity.

One of the allegations made against him by Samuel L. Chess, a lawyer, in whose office the charges were made, was that he employed professional actors made up to resemble his victims, and that these "underlings" were caught in compromising positions. Chess also charged that Berkowitz had boasted of furnishing co-responses.

The specific charge against Berkowitz was subornation of perjury. After Assistant District Attorney Baldwin had asked Magistrate Obermayer in Tombs court for high bail, the court said: "Get a thousand dollars in small bills under the circumstances. People are not safe in their domestic happiness while there are so many blackmailers in New York. If a man says, if I could do so much things as you are charged with?"

Berkowitz's arrest was brought about through a complaint filed with the district attorney's office by Chess, who claimed that one of his clients had been framed. According to a short affidavit made by Chess, the man in question was arrested Berkowitz the prisoner induced another man to give false testimony in the case.

Chess said that then he had his investigators follow Berkowitz to come to his office and talk over business prospects, and that he had witnesses who could testify to statements made by Berkowitz regarding other divorces which Chess said could be upset if proved. Berkowitz was alleged to be working for more than half a dozen attorneys.

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Vote on Bonus Bill Thursday

Speaker Gillett Has Consented to Suspension of the Rules—Four Hour Debate.

Washington, March 21.—Speaker Gillett consented today to permit the compromise gold-bond bill to be taken up in the house Thursday under a suspension of the rules. It is the plan to have the final vote before adjournment that day after four hours of general debate divided equally between opponents and proponents.

A two-thirds majority will be necessary to pass the bill under this procedure, but those in charge of the legislation but not debate, the suspension of the rules. This method the majority will succeed not only in shutting out all amendments but also in preventing the democrats from offering a motion to recommit the bill.

The parliamentary plan for handling the measure was determined upon at a meeting of the house today. Mr. Gillett and Chairman Campbell of the rules committee. On leaving the speaker's office, Mr. Campbell announced that his committee would meet tomorrow morning to draft a rule making Thursday suspension day and increasing the time for debate to four hours.

The special rule will be presented immediately after the house convenes on Thursday. Mr. Campbell said, but whether any debate on it will be permitted has not yet been determined. The speaker must not grant a discussion by moving the previous question after expiring the rule, which democratic leadership would be opposed almost solidly by their side.

With the rule adopted, the next step would be for Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, who will be in charge of the bill, to suspend the rules and pass the measure, thus opening the way to general debate on the bill. The final vote would be held on the roll call after the debate.

After his conference with Mr. Campbell, Speaker Gillett said he was inclined to believe that it would be just as well to open the way for the democrats to offer a motion on the bill, which would have to be permitted unless the rules committee had a majority vote. That in their minority report the democrats had urged that the bonus be paid as an excess profits tax and increased surtax.

Asked if a motion to re-negotiate those taxes would be permanent since the bill would be passed, Mr. Gillett said he might rule that it was not, but that there probably would be an appeal from his decision, which would bring the matter to the floor. He said he would not rule that it was not, but that there probably would be an appeal from his decision, which would bring the matter to the floor.

After their failure to get the bill up yesterday under a suspension of the rules, those in charge of the legislation were determined to get it up today. The original plan finally had been approved. They anticipated little or no difficulty in expediting their program on the floor and the speaker's party was confident of a victory.

Dr. O. W. Wiedefeldt German Ambassador to the U. S.

Berlin, March 21.—(By The A. P.)—Dr. Otto Ludwig Wiedefeldt has been appointed German ambassador to the United States.

Along with other leaders of industry and finance, Chancellor Wirth has freely related Dr. Wiedefeldt's co-operation in connection with the reparations deliberations, which he has been conducting since his appointment as ambassador to Great Britain, the German government is especially gratified over its success in having one of the foremost industrialists of Germany accept the Washington peace conference that it is in keeping with the republican programme of replacing old-school diplomacy with the new industrial and commercial training.

Parliamentary leaders and others who were intimately associated with Dr. Wiedefeldt in shaping Germany's post-war economic programme, his one of the ablest and most versatile of the financial and economic experts in Germany. The new ambassador's mission will be to obtain credit for Germany from the big Eisen plant was confronted with the problem of converting its steel works into a manufacturing plant for the production of war materials.

While the appointment of Dr. Wiedefeldt is in keeping with the precedent set by the selection of Dr. Gustav St. Gumbel as ambassador to the United States, the German government is especially gratified over its success in having one of the foremost industrialists of Germany accept the Washington peace conference that it is in keeping with the republican programme of replacing old-school diplomacy with the new industrial and commercial training.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

F. E. Seobey, of San Antonio, Tex., was sworn in as director of the mint for a term of five years.

The British battle cruiser, Renown, with the Prince of Wales aboard, arrived at Colombo, Ceylon.

C. M. Clayton, vice president of the Miami National bank, was arrested on a warrant charging violation of the federal prohibition laws.

For the avowed purpose of making McPherson, Kansas, a "dry" city, the city commission has enacted an ordinance laying down strict sanitary rules.

Twenty-two cities and towns in the Connecticut valley will benefit by the distribution of a surplus fund of \$50,000 from the estate of Whiting street.

Sixty-five automobiles were destroyed by fire which early swept through the vast Modford garage on Harvard street. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

The expedition which is to search for the lost continent of Atlantis is to have been seen in an Andean lake is to start for Patagonia Thursday.

Cotton production for 1921 was 7,676,666 running bales or 7,942,320 equivalent 500-pound bales, the census bureau announced.

Workers at the plant of the American Hide & Leather Company, Lowell, Mass., went on strike in protest against a 10 per cent wage cut recently announced by the company.

Government approval of the proposed merger of the Merchants' bank and the Bank of Montreal was announced by W. S. Fielding, minister of finance in the Canadian cabinet.

Marked stimulation in home construction is shown in contracts awarded during the last three months as reported to the division of building and housing of the department of commerce.

An involuntary bankruptcy petition against Lucille, Ltd., dressmakers of New York and Paris, filed in New York, listing liabilities at \$175,000 and assets \$75,000.

James P. Roberts, federal prohibition enforcement agent for Massachusetts, closed the factory of the Rotunstone and Hobbs Company in Boston, and confiscated 650 cases of machine-manufactured gin.

Henry Wharton, of Philadelphia, father of Bayard Wharton, a member of death party in the apartment of Pauline Virginia Clark at Rothen, denied reports that his son was engaged to Miss Clark who ended her life.

The defense rested last yesterday afternoon by the \$100,000 slander suit which Joseph E. Warner, former speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, has brought against Lieutenant Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

"Welcome Home" was extended at Portland, Me., to the \$100,000 slander suit which Joseph E. Warner, former speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, has brought against Lieutenant Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

Announcement was made by the Ford Motor company in Detroit, Mich., that an increase of 20 per cent would be paid to employees of the Ford plants who put in extra time during the war.

John W. Wallis, of New Haven, president of the Industrial Finance and Mortgage company, charged in four counts with obtaining money under false pretenses in stock deals involving \$21,000, had his case continued until March 25 in the city court in Bridgeport.

Major General Clarence E. Edwards, notifying commanders of army posts in New England that there was every indication of a coming influenza epidemic, ordered them to provide immediately supplies to meet the emergency.

An attempt to bring about a joint convention of the Massachusetts houses of the legislature to consider a constitutional amendment permitting the election of judges by popular vote, failed by a vote of 132 to 24.

Amateur zoologists under the leadership of Professor MacNeil Weber, formerly of the University of Minnesota, have started a hunt for a ferocious horned rodent which is reported to inhabit the woods of Van Cortlandt park, N. Y.

Senator William J. Crow of Pennsylvania was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Philadelphia C. Knox announced his withdrawal as a candidate to succeed himself at the republican primary election next May.

Plans of the Erie railroad for refunding a \$100,000 indebtedness which falls due April 1 were approved by the interstate commerce commission which gave the road authority to raise and sell \$50,000 in 7 per cent bonds.

The New York state rent law of 1920 was held valid by the supreme court. The Franklin Automobile company announced that it would establish a plant for manufacture of a new style car at Syracuse, N. Y., and employ about 5,000.

Fare reductions and zone extensions in the Lynn, Salem, Lawrence and Rockport districts of the state, will result in a saving of more than \$200,000 a year to car riders were announced by the Eastern Massachusetts Railway today, effective April 2.

Henry Ford almost run down by a flyover.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21.—Henry Ford left here tonight for Fort Pierce, Fla., for a visit with his friend Thomas A. Edison, before proceeding to Fort Myers where he will spend a vacation. During a brief stop here he called on Mayor Key and other officials and received members of the Ford-for-Muscle Shoals committee.

When crossing a street he narrowly escaped being run down by an automobile. He was not hurt, but the pedestrian's provocative of saying what he thought of the driver.

"If I couldn't make a car better than that fellow can drive one," he said, "any automobiles wouldn't be so numerous and there wouldn't be any competition for Muscle Shoals."

CHARGE OF FACTS SENATE "IRRECONCILABLES"

Have Abandoned Their Charge of a Secret British-American Cooperative "Understanding"—Borah and Johnson Be- rate Paul D. Cravath—Are to Resort to a Motion to Re- commit the Pacific Treaty—Administration Leaders Are Confident of Defeating the Motion Overwhelmingly.

Washington, March 21.—The twenty-four hour session over suggestions of a secret British-American cooperative understanding, suddenly flickered out today in the senate.

A succession of formal denials, emanating from sources that ranged from the White House down, showed in upon opponents of the four-power Pacific treaty as they were preparing to ask for a formal investigation, and apparently put an end to the whole incident.

At the White House, officials said flatly that no secret agreements of the character suggested existed. Secretary Hughes in a letter read in the senate characterized the suggestion as "absolutely false." Paul D. Cravath, the New York attorney, whose statement started the row, sent a telegram saying he had been incorrectly quoted and had no knowledge of any "secret understanding."

Senator Borah, republican Idaho, who presented the Cravath statement to the senate yesterday, contented himself with saying that what he read was a stenographic transcript of Mr. Cravath's remarks, and that the explanation now made would not be accepted in any court.

Senator Johnson, republican California, added that Mr. Cravath had best be left to depart from the debate "with a veracity shattered in several directions." No one now to defend the New York attorney, and the discussion drifted to other issues of the treaty fight.

The purpose of some of the irreconcilables to make the incident the basis for a fight to send the treaty back to committee apparently had been abandoned. The administration leaders expect to see immediately for a ratification roll call on the supplementary treaty defining the scope of the four-power agreement. The naval limitation treaty is to be next on a program of priority decided on by the leaders leaving the Chinese treaties until the last.

By the terms of the agreement voting was in order today on pending amendments and resolutions. There was no attempt to press toward a roll call. It was said at least one of the proposals might be voted on tomorrow. After the final vote on ratification is taken Friday the administration leaders expect to see immediately for a ratification roll call on the supplementary treaty defining the scope of the four-power agreement. The naval limitation treaty is to be next on a program of priority decided on by the leaders leaving the Chinese treaties until the last.

The White House denial was not communicated directly to the senate. At the same time, the senate was told that the denial was not communicated directly to the senate.

CASE OF AUGUST PROBST; IS FIGHTING DEPORTATION

New York, March 21.—Counsel for August Probst, who claims formerly to have been employed as a waiter at the fashionable Hotel Ritz, said today that the administration leaders expect to see immediately for a ratification roll call on the supplementary treaty defining the scope of the four-power agreement. The naval limitation treaty is to be next on a program of priority decided on by the leaders leaving the Chinese treaties until the last.

CONTEST LIKELY OVER THE ESTATE OF JOHN T. BRUNEN

Riverside, N. J., March 21.—A contest over the estate of John T. Brunen, mine proprietor, shot and killed at his home here last week, was promised today when action was taken against the probate of any will by the widow, Mrs. Doris Brunen.

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